

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXV. No. 4913.

號五月四年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1879.

日四十月三年卯巳

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR & CO., Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET & Co., 39, Cornhill; GORDON & GOCHÉ, Ludgate Circus; E. C. EATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry; E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE BOSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOCHÉ, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAM & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore; G. HEINSSEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—Macao, Messrs A. A. de MELLO & CO., SANTO, CAMPBELL & CO., AMY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FOOTHILL, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LAKE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LAKE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS,
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK,
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq.
A. MCIVOR, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBLE,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....\$200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions on the Owners' behalf, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 9th April, 1879, at 5.30 P.M.—

On the Ground, all that PIECE OR PARCEL OF GROUND, at KOWLOONG, known as GARDEN LOT No. 4, formerly occupied by the late Mr W. H. NOTLEY.

Dimensions—North 297' 0"
South 280' 0"
East 57' 0"
West 204' 0"

Area 37,649 square feet.
Crown Rent \$17.27 per Annum.

This Lot forms a most eligible site for a BUNGALOW, or BATHING HOUSE, and embraces a CAPITAL GARDEN of VEGETABLES, to be imported for the purpose.

TERMS OF SALE.—No advance at any bidding under \$5. Half of the Purchase Money at the fall of the hammer, and the Balance within three days. Possession to be taken on the day of Sale. All expenses of Transfer to be borne by the Purchaser as usual.

For further Particulars, apply at the Office of Mr R. G. ALFORD, Surveyor, 16, Queen's Road.

T. G. GLOVER,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

EASTERN EXTENSION
AUSTRALASIA AND
CHINA TELEGRAPH
CO., LIMITED.

THE Offices of the above Companies will be REMOVED to the FIRST FLOOR "MARINE HOUSE"—Queen's Road Central, To-morrow, the 1st of April.

Hongkong, March 31, 1879.

NOTICE.

M. R. J. BRADLEE SMITH has this Day been appointed SECRETARY to the above Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WM. REINERS,
Chairman.

Hongkong, March 24, 1879.

NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES GYE, Medical Attendant at the Chinese Government Coal Mine, near Kelung, Deceased.

CLAIMS against the above Estate should be lodged with the Undersigned not later than the 15th day of April, 1879.

A. FRATER,
A. B. M.'s Consul.
H. B. M.'s Consulate,
Tamsui, 12th March, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving HONGKONG on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

F. R. EASTLACKE will receive his Patients at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, Queen's ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

Intimations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CALCUTTA SUN HATS and HELMETS in New Shapes.

CHRISTY'S SUMMER STRAW and FELT HATS.

ELLIWOOD'S EXTRA LIGHT PATENT AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.

FRANCÉ LIGHT SUMMER BOOTS & SHOES, CANVAS SHOES.

ELECTRO-PLATED ICE PAELS, ICE TONGS, ICE SHOVELS, ICE PITCHERS.

The NEW ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS for Kerogen, perfectly safe.

ELECTRO-PLATED CIGAR LAMPS, LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS.

POCKET SIPHONAS and WATERPROOF COATS.

AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS, PERFUMERY and TOILET SOAPS.

INDIA RUBBER AIR BEDS, CUSHIONS and PILLOWS.

THE NEW CHIT BOOKS. MAPS of AFGHANISTAN.

CAFETIERES, COCOA-NUT MATTING & MATS.

NEW SCARVES, BRACES and COLLARS.

The PATENT LIFE JACKETS and SWIMMING BELTS.

MEERSCHAUM and BRIAR PIPES. Dr. LA Rue's and AMERICAN PLAYING CARDS.

The Celebrated HUNYADI JANOS MINERAL WATER.

SPRATT'S FIBRINE DOG BISCUITS. MAGNIFYING GLASSES.

MAPS OF CHINA.

A Large COLLECTION OF WORKS OF REFERENCE.

FAMILY SCALES.

OVERLAND TRUNKS.

CLARETS, SAUTernes and OTHER LIGHT SUMMER WINES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, April 2, 1879.

EIGHT PER CENT. SILVER LOAN

OF

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT,

Authorized by Imperial Decree dated the 14th Day of the Ninth Moon of the Fourth Year of Kuang-Si (9th October, 1878).

Haiquan Taels 1,750,000=Shanghai Taels 1,949,500 Stock.

In Bonds of Shanghai Taels 500 each, bearing Interest from 11th April, 1879.

The First Instalment of Interest being payable on 5th October, 1879, in

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

The Bonds are redeemable at PAR WITHIN SIX YEARS (1884) by HALF-YEARLY

(ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE CALENDAR) DRAWINGS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.

PRICE OF ISSUE—PAR.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION hereby invites SUBSCRIPTIONS for SHANGHAI TAELS 1,757,000 of 8 PER CENT.

Bonds at the Issue PRICE OF PAR, payable as follows:—

SHANGHAI TAELS 10 per cent. on application.

90 " 15 days after allotment.

100 " 30 days after allotment.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of Shanghai Taels eight per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai.

The first payment of interest on the full amount of each Bond will be payable on 5th October, 1879, at the above-mentioned places.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within six years (1884) by 11 half-yearly Drawings, commencing 5th October, 1879, of Shanghai Taels 162,500 each, the balance of the Bonds, Shanghai Taels 162,000, being paid off on 9th August, 1884.

The Drawings will take place in Hongkong in February and August in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified in annexed Schedule at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai, after which date interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Decree, dated 9th October, 1878.

The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the ports of Shanghai, Foochow, Canton, Ningpo and Hankow—the five Ports which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire—to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present Loan is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Viceroys and Governors of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

Certified Translations of the Official Documents authorizing the Loan may be inspected at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM GLASGOW, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenco* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 7th Proxime will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored in their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Ex "Yangtse."

H.L. c/o Mr. Marty, No. 1, case Arms, from Marseilles.

Ex "Ava."

H.J.A.H. (in cross) No. 107, Aldridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London.

Ex "Anadyr."

M.F. (in diamond) W.M.C. (underneath) No. 15, Order, 1 case Umbrellas, from London.

A.M. Nos. 1/20, Mr. A. Marty, 20 cases Wine, from Marseilles.

E.S. Nos. 101/05, Order, 5 cases Mer-

TO chandise, from Marseilles.

Lieut. Joubert Hanot, 2 cases Wax, from Saigon.

North China Ins. Co., 1 case Books, from London.

Hongkong, March 28, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. PEIHO.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S.S. *Copernicus* and *Ganges*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-morrow, the 3rd Inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, April 2, 1879.

ap10

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

jy1

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, *華字日報* (*Wah Tse Yat Po*), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LIONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Losses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

FOR SALE.

WASHING BOOKS,
(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now
ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 402.—By ERNEST JOHN ELLEN, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or Two Dollars
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs. ELLY & WATER, Shauhghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

pp12

For Sale.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet

THE AMENDED HONG LIST, in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

On Shameen—Canton.

THE SPACIOUS PREMISES lately occupied by Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co., comprising: DWELLING HOUSE, with GODOWN, TEA and SILK ROOMS attached.

For particulars, apply to EDWARD DAVIS, Canton.

Canton, March 12, 1879.

ap12

TO LET.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR, No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Apply to J. NOBLE,

No. 8, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 13, 1879.

ap13

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 13, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
Possession from 1st May.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

jy4

TO LET—AT WANCHAI

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.

Goods of every description Landed and Stored.

For terms, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1879.

jy4

TO LET.

PORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLINGS, also for a STORE, Queen's Road Central.

Possession 1st March next.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

ap13

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situated on Praya East.—

FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.

As also,

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the DWELLING to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue-Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

Also,

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

jy4

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED

GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

ap12

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GO-

DOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60,

Praya Central.

Apply to WO HANG,

No. 6 and 7, Praya West.

Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

ap12

PARIS.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE

GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,

BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-

TERANEAN PORTS, SOUTH

AMPTON, AND LONDON)

ASCO

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA.

THE PINTUAS & ORIENTAL STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

THIBET, Captain J. H. TORBOUR, will

leave this on SATURDAY, the 13th April,

at Noon.

For further particulars, apply to

A. MOLYER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 20, 1879.

pp12

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *ALASKA* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Cities, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of 14th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Official Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 3, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

ap12

TO LET.

PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 4 p.m. of the 4th May.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 4th May. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.

A REDUCTION is made on Return PASSENGER TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Connection is made at Yok

Intimations.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.
Nines Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLYS,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARMOOUTH BLOATERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storeskeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Capsules and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.



THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies or the slighter complaints which are more particularly referable to the life of a minor, or to those living in the world.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against these evils: which so often beset the human frame—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and kidneys, the frequent fore-runners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 523, Oxford Street, London.

* Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

20ap78 1w ff

HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNUFE-CLEANING MACHINE. KNIVES, SCUBBER AND BRUSHES, ETC., ETC., BEING BOARDED KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH FINISH, TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. EACH AND THREES, 6D., 1/-, 2/- AND 3/- EACH.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNUFE. OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDED KNIVES.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP

[NON-MERCURIAL] FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, ETC. TAUGHTS OF EACH.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

IN SOLID BLOCKS—1D., 2D. & 4D. EACH, & 18. BOXES.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF
WELLINGTON KNIFE BOARD MILL,
WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON.

20ap78 1w 52s. 20ap78

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1879), the *China Mail* will be issued DAILY instead of twice weekly as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

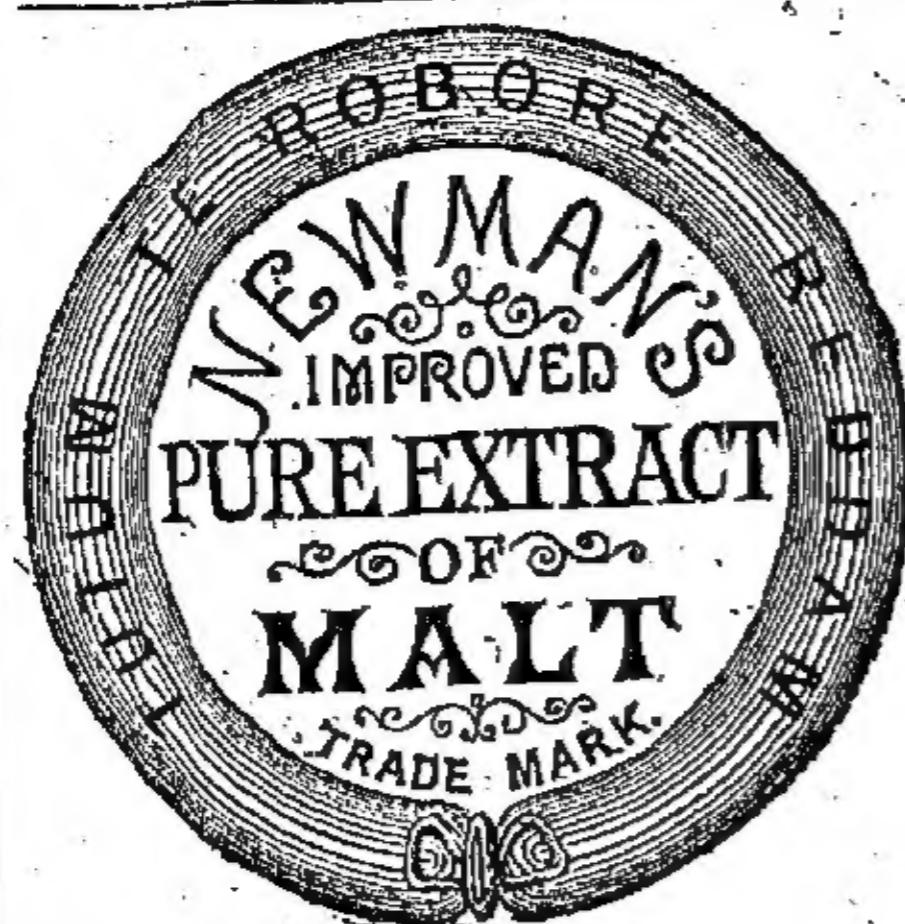
The charges for advertisements are now submitted to those of the *China Mail*. The unusual success which has attended the *China Mail* makes it an admirable medium for advertisement.

The Conductor guarantees an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco, and Australia.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

Intimations.

CLIMATIC DEBILITY.
THE WEAK MADE STRONG,

BY
NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT.
Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating effects.

DIRECTIONS.—A wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer.

Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House, East Margate.

Local Agents: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

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5ap79s

Intimations.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

SAFEST, MILD, APERTIENT AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists

London, And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

5ap79s

1w 52s 5ap80

FLUID MAGNESIA.

And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

5ap80

22, Cold Harbour Lane, London.

Sir,—Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effect most reliable. I strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.M.S., Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service.

Dear Sir,—Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Incipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. B. G., Apothecary, H.M.S.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, of various sizes, each having the words, "Keating's Cough Lozenges" engraved on the Government stamp.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

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Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries* on China and Japan, the extinction of which neutral serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shé King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of origin of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

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For Sale.

FOR SALE.
EUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL
FLOWER WATER.



SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS.
VOGEL & CO.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

THE British Barque *RIZELMAN*,
Capt. Bishop, will be sold by Public
Auction at SINGAPORE, on the 16th Instant.

ROZARIO & Co.

Hongkong, April 5, 1879. ap16

ROMARIA A SANCHAOAN.

PROJECTA-SE fazer uma romaria à
sepultura do grande Apóstolo das
Índias, S. Francisco Xavier, saíndo d'aqui
às 8 horas da tarde de Sábado, 3 de Maio
d.p. (13 de maio) e a Sanchaoan no Do-
mingo a hora mais conveniente. Das
três romarias que se fizeram n'este se-
culo, em Dezembro de 1808, Agosto de
1827, Dezembro de 1869, e 3 de Maio de
1874, esta ultima foi a mais bem sucedida
em consequência da falta de ventos impes-
tuosos n'esse mez em que a monção do
Nordeste cessa de todo.

O preço de bilhetes incluindo comida
será \$6 por cada romelro.

J. J. DA SILVA & SOUZA,
Secretaria.

Hongkong, Dia da Anunciação, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:

NEHEMIA GILSON, American barque,
Capt. D. L. Radford—Meyer & Co.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH, German brig, Capt.
A. H. KRONKE—Wieder & Co.

GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt.
James Wilshire—Gilman & Co.

ONEIDA, British ship, Captain S. Glynn—
Gibb, Livingston & Co.

JAN PETER, German barque, Capt. Kih.
Ewert—Mi-yr & Co.

URANOS, Norwegian barque, Captain L.
Borg—Arnhild Karberg & Co.

ALICE, German steamer, Capt. Bunje.—
Order.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 5, *Victory*, British brig, 255,
Whiting Bangkok Feb. 26, General.—
EDWARD SCHILLER & Co.

April 5, *Diamond*, British steamer, 514,
E. Thebaud, Manila April 2, General.—
RUSSELL & Co.

April 5, *Douglas*, British steamer, 864,
M. Young, Foochow April 1, Amoy 2, and
Swatow 4, General.—DOUGLAS LAFFRAK &
Co.

April 5, *Diamond*, British steamer, 1241,
Jackson, Shughan March 29, and Amoy
April 5, 4.35 p.m., General.—BUTTERFIELD &
SWIRE.

April 5, *Ajax*, British steamer, 1524,
A. Kidd, Liverpool Feb. 12, via ports of
call, and Singapore March 29, General.—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 5, *Amidon Apar*, British steamer,
1392 A. Miles, Calcutta March 21, Penang
27, and Singapore 29, General.—DAVID
SASSOON, SON & Co.

April 5, *Ticuan*, German barque, 873,
C. Jessen, Cefeo March 20, General.—
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

April 5, *Moray*, British steamer, 1427,
Butcher, Calcutta March 21, Penang, and
Singapore 30, General.—JARDINE, MATHE-
SON & Co.

April 5, *Niam*, British steamer, 1727,
A. E. Barlow, Bombay March 18, Galle,
Penang, and Singapore 30, Malls and Gen-
eral.—P. & S. N. Co.

April 5, 5 p.m., *Huai Yuen*, Chinese
steamer, 954 S. Wilson, Shanghai April 2,
6 a.m., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

April 5, *Fonia*, German steamer, 1115,
Schultze, Saigon, Rice.—SIEMSEN & Co.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Arraton Apar*, Capt.
Milne, having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo by her
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, April 5, 1879. ap12

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Moray* having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby requested to send in their Bills
of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery
of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, April 5, 1879. ap12

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from H. Z. JUST, Esq.,
to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 15th April, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his
residence, Green Mount.—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, &c., Comprising—
English-made Cretone covered Drawing-Room Suite.

Black-wood Marble-top Centre Table,
Side Tables, Tea-boys and Writing
Tables.

Carved Corner Whinots, Card Table,
Glass Book Case, Ningpo Inlaid Table,
Chimney Glasses, Marble Clock, En-
gravings, Crystal Gasoliers and Gas-
brackets, and Sofa Carpets.

Extension Dining Table, Side-board,
Whatnots, Dianer, Dessert and Breakfast
Sets, Glass-ware and Plated-ware.

Beech-Bedstead, Double-winged Ward-
robe with Plated-glass Door, Marble-top
Toilet Table and Washstand, Wardrobes,
Writing Desk, Copying Press, and one
Chubb's Iron Safe.

I Phester and a Mare, formerly be-
longing to C. M. Kera, Esq.

SADLER & RY,

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the
shops to be on view on and after
Monday, the 14th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 5, 1879. ap12

ARRIVED.

Per *Diamond*, from Manila, Messrs F.
Oakley, F. E. Parker, and J. Brown.

Per *Douglas*, from Coast Ports, Rev. F.
Smith, Messrs Coulthard, Percival, and
Taylor, & C. Chinese.

Per *Diamond*, from Shanghai and Amoy,
Miss Schlichmann, 3 Europeans, and 460
Chinese.

Per *Ajax*, from London, Messrs Ross,
Wright, Col. Luis, Cordeiro, and Ido,
and 288 Chinese from Straits.

Per *Arraton Apar*, from Calcutta, &c.,
Messrs J. H. Shire, James West, E.
Robinson, Mathew Bayard, Madge, and
D. J. David, Dr. Shire, and 251 Chinese.

Per *Niam*, from Hongkong 1 from South-
ampton, Mr. H. de Russel 1 from Penang,
Mr. Kaw Hong Take, Dr. and Mrs. Teitou,
and 2 Chinese 1 from Singapore, Mr. Sam
Quang Then and servant, Mr. Joseph, and
2 Chinese.—For Yokohama 1 from South-
ampton, Mr. and Mrs. Dodd and child,
Messrs H. Frater, M. Smith, C. Ferrie,
Johnston, and Bassey.

Per *Moray*, from Calcutta, &c., Mr.
Maxwell, and 220 Chinese deck.

Per *Huai Yuen*, from Shanghai, Messrs
Tong King Sing, Martuok, J. Watt, and
64 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Amancio*, for Saigon, Messrs Gran-
jou, Morier, Lilly, and 8 Chinese; for
Singapore, Messrs del Aguila, Chapuis,
Solomon, Ferguson, and 1 Chinese; for
Marselle, Messrs Michelset, G. Wit,
Molinet, Lady Wade, Miss Herschell, and
1 female servant.—From Shanghai 1 for
Marselle, Messrs G. Fisher, E. Birchard,
C. Kribbs, Zachariah and child, Branch,
W. Hart, Mrs. Florent and child, Mr.
and Mrs. Denys and 3 children, Messrs Ch.,
Frindel, Ferguson, and Anderson, Mis-

Catherine Schwatz, Mr. and Mrs. Moulls
and child.—From Yokohama : for Mar-
selle, General Takahira Tomonessouki,
Captain Tsuchiya, Lieuts. T. Nosima,
Hayashi Rensoku, Kochima Yoshito, Taku-
ruda Massaroni, and Ichinoto Shiroku,
Mr. and Mrs. Juery, Mrs. Goetz and child,
and Mr. I. I. Barber; for Suez, Mr. Gotaki
Danlowitz.

Per *Conquest*, for Hoilow, 40 Chinese;

for Haiphong, 18 Chinese;

for Danube, for Bangkok, 94 Chinese.

MEMOS. FOR TOMORROW.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—*Yangtze* leaves for Shanghai.

10 a.m.—*Kwan* leaves Canton for
Hongkong.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right

Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd.

R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain.

Morning Service 11, Evening 4. Holy

Communion on the first Sunday in the

month. Thursday, at 5 p.m., Evening

Prayer and Sermon.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson

officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m.

Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion

on the second and fourth Sunday in the

month.

UNION CHURCH.—Morning Service, at

11 a.m., Afternoon, 6 p.m.—Divine Service

in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with

communion on first Sunday of every month,

—Rev. Dr. Etel.

St. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev.

J. Henderson. Service at 5 p.m., every

Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free.

Morning Prayer and Communion on the

First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev.

A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo San

Yuen. (All Services in Chinese). Morning

Prayer—Litany, Anti-Communion,

and Simon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3

p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Com-

munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in

the German language, by Pastor F. Klitzke,

every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in

the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,

West Point.

St. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden Road.—

In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

4 p.m.—*Niam* leaves for Shanghai.

Goods per *Glencoe* undelivered after this

date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, April 8.—

Daylight.—*Nam* leaves for Coast Ports.

8 p.m.—Meeting of United Service Lodge.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.—

Citnum leaves for San Francisco.

4 p.m.—*Emerala* leaves for Manila.

5.30 p.m.—Sale of Ground at Kowloon.

THURSDAY, April 10.—

Goods per *Petho* undelivered after

Noon, subject to rent and landing

charges.

</div

The Italian Government have taken action in the matter of dealing with passengers landing on their shores which materially destroys the usefulness of the overland route. In consequence of the plague-scarce and the non-observance of quarantine in Egypt, we read in the *Times of India*, March 4th, that for the present all arrivals from Egypt are subject to quarantine in Italy. By the Messageries steamers, which call at Naples, passengers are only allowed to land at Nisida, there to undergo twenty days' quarantine. By the Peninsular and Oriental steamers the mails only are allowed to be landed at Brindisi. Passengers must go on to Venice, and there perform quarantine. Until further notice the Rubattino Italian line of steamers is suppressed.

The usual fortnightly Entertainment will be held at the Temperance Hall, 14 and 16, Stanley Street, on Monday evening, commencing at the usual hour, past 8. A nominal charge of 20 cents will be made for civilians, all others free. The following is the programme:—

1—Pianoforte Duet.....	from "Diabelli,"
2—Song.....	"The parting by the river."
3—Song.....	"The whistling thiev."
4—Reading.....	"A curious Tale."
5—Part Song.....	"A spring song."
6—Song.....	"Dada."
7—Recitation.....	"The sie of Lucca known."
8—Piano Solo.....	"Irish Airs."
9—Song.....	"Afton Water."
10—Song, guitar accom.	"A way down Holburn hill."
11—Reading.....	"A lecture on patent medicine."
12—Song.....	"Jack's dream."

The following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, Sunday next before Easter, 6th April, 1879:—

Morning Prayer, and Sermon at 11.— Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Rev. W. W. Parry, A.M.; First Lesson, Exodus, IX. & Second Lesson, Matt. XXV.; Venit, No. Monk; Psalms, Nos. 38 and 40; Monk; Te Deum, Nos. 33 and 11 Monk; Benedictus, No. 83; Anthem, Hymn, No. 104 "O Sinner, lift the eye of faith"; Hymn, "In the Lord's atoning grief," No. 105.

Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4.— Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson, Exodus, X. & XI.; Second Lesson, Luke XX. 9 to 21; Psalms, No. 40; Monk; Cantate Domino, No. 72; Monk; Deus Misericordia, No. 8 Monk; First Hymn, "Overwhelmed by depths of woe," No. 101; Second Hymn, "Saviour again etc., No. 81.

The regiments which have gone to Burmah are H. M. 54th Foot, and the 19th M. N. I. from Calcutta by the S. S. Umballa and Khandala; and from Madras, by the steamers Mecca, Ethiopia, and Rajputana, H. M. 43rd Foot, and the 22nd and 31st; Madras N. I. There were before in Burmah these regiments:—

At Rangoon; 2 batteries artillery, 1 company sappers and miners, H. M. 39th Foot and the 24th M. N. Infantry.

At Togtung, on the frontier; 1½ batteries artillery, Head-quarters and Wing H. M. 44th Foot, and 32nd M. N. I.

At Toungoo, on the frontier; 2 batteries artillery, Wing H. M. 44th Foot, the 41st M. N. I., and Wing 33rd M. N. I.

At Shyogheen; 1½ companies, 41st M. N. I.

At Maulmein; 83rd M. N. I.

The whole force is under the command of Major-General Knox-Gore.

The London correspondent of the *Ceylon Observer* has the following explanatory paragraph in his last letter:—

I told you in a previous letter that I had heard, on what I deemed to be exceptionally good authority, that Mr Pope Hennessy was to succeed Sir Hercules Robinson in New South Wales. I notice that you, in a comment on this intelligence, express your doubt of the fact. Your comment so far was correct, for Lord Loftus, at present Ambassador to St. Petersburg, has asked for and received the promise of the succession. It appears he had a great desire to try his hand at Colonial government. I deem, however, that at the time I was informed about Mr Pope Hennessy, the intention of the Ministry was in accordance with what I wrote you. The source of my information was too good to doubt its accuracy. As to your suggestion that it was probable that the succession would be to the Government of the Straits when the brother of Sir Hercules Robinson quite it, I can only tell you that on naming it to a gentleman, himself Governor of one of our colonies, he told me that he considered it would be the last position in the world to which our Government would commission Mr Hennessy. He told me there were the strongest reasons against its probability; but what those reasons are he kept to himself.

The following telegrams, from the Indian *Daily News* of March 17th, give us several new items concerning the Zulu war, &c.:—

London, March 18.—Advices from the Cape state that the Zulus are inactive. In consequence of the iron-clad *Shah* bringing reinforcements from St. Helena, it had been despatched to send a relieving force to Colonel Pearson.

Aden, March 16.—News from Natal dated February 21st, states re-inforcements are anxiously awaited.

Colonel Pearson's reported engagement of February 13th is contradicted.

News from Eikhewe dated February 18th, describes all well; the troops are in good spirits with six weeks' provisions. The Zulus exchange shots but don't attack.

London, March 15.—In the House of Commons last night, the Chancellor of Exchequer said that reinforcements are being sent to Burmah, in compliance with the request of the British Resident at Mandalay and the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, on account of the warlike preparations of the King of Burmah and the recent disturbance in Mandalay.

The Mediterranean Squadron, under Adm. Horbury, has been ordered to Gallipoli,

London, March 15.—The Commons have agreed to a motion for an address to the Crown for a Royal Commission on the conditions of service, promotion, and retirement of ordnance officers.

Obituary—Major-General Thornton at Gibraltar.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—The Russian Press confirms the Russian advance on (2). New tenders are invited for the construction of the African cable.

The papers to hand from Calcutta to-day contain advices from Mandalay up to the 13th March. The correspondent of the *Daily News* writes:

One startling announcement that has come to my ears is that the King has taken to drink; but I am led to disbelieve this statement, as I hear that his bodyguards got him the "fire water." In the late King's time, a Burman caught with liquor, or drunk from its use, was usually sentenced to a whipping at the corner of the principal streets in the city, and the unfortunate generally fainted away before half the sentence was carried out. The Burmese Government strictly prohibit the consumption of liquor by any of their employees, and consequently, if the King wanted it, I do not think he would go roundabout way to work, and risk his position, especially as he commenced despotism.

The Queen dowager keeps herself secluded. The King scorns her advice the last time she offered it, and she considers she is in danger. The Menghies is much disheartened at the turn affairs have taken, but is doing his work in the same routine as heretofore.

The Sarayya for Calcutta, "Nyoung-woon" by name, has been despatched, and bears credentials to the Government officials, to enable him to take over the reins of authority from the agent stationed there just now. If the Burmese Government expected that there would be displeasement between the British and themselves, they would not send this man to Calcutta as their representative.

Emissaries have been sent from Mandalay to Calcutta, sworn to assassinate the Nyong-Yan Prince and his brother. Hitherto, says the *Daily News*, the task would have been an easy one, as the young Prince have been seeing the sights of the city without any escort. They were amongst Sir Ashley Eden's guests at Belvedere on Friday. We noticed that they then had two sepoys, with drawn swords, in the carriage with them.

We have received the following full note of the services of Sir Brooke Robertson, whose retirement was telegraphed the other day:—

"SIR DANIEL BROOKE ROBERTSON, C.B., was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, June 16, 1840. Was employed in the Mixed Commission for the settlement of the Claims of the British Legion on the Portuguese Government in 1842. Was appointed Vice-Consul at Shanghai, in China, December 21, 1843; was authorized to act as Danish Consul there in 1848. Was appointed Acting Consul at Ningpo, July 1, 1850. Returned to Shanghai, as Vice-Consul, February 20, 1861. Was appointed Consul at Amoy, August 2, 1853, but detached to Canton for service, where he was appointed Acting Consul, May 1, 1853. Took charge of the Amoy Consulate, October 14, 1853, and was transferred to Shanghai, May 1863, but detached to Canton for service, and was appointed Acting Consul there, July 1, 1864. Was left in charge of the Superintendence at Hongkong, during the absence of Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, September 1854. Joined the Consulate at Shanghai, March 9, 1855. Was again authorized to act as Danish Consul there, May 1855. Was transferred to Canton, December 21, 1858, but detained at Shanghai for service. Joined the Canton Consulate, September 3, 1869. Was appointed Receiver of the Indemnity payable at the Ports of Canton and Swatow, by the Convention of Pekin, December 20, 1869, and British Commissioner on the Territory of Cowloon, in China, January 19, 1861. Acted for some time as one of the Commissioners for Canton during its occupation by the Allied Forces. Was made a C.B., August 9, 1865. Was knighted, June 8, 1872. Was promoted to Consul-General at Shanghai, October 24, 1877."

We understand that his retirement is brought about by new regulations as to age. Called to the Bar in 1840, he would be now considerably over sixty years of age.

GENERAL Grant, the ex-President of the United States, accompanied by his wife and suite was expected to arrive at Singapore on Tuesday the 1st inst. from Rangoon. Unfortunately, says the *Straits Times*, the means at their disposal will not enable the Europeans to offer that eminent soldier and statesman as elaborate a reception as they would wish, but every effort will be made to render his stay agreeable. Official notice has been given in the Gazette that the distinguished party will land at Johnston's Pier in the morning, where they will be received in the usual official manner, and, doubtless, many residents will be present on the occasion. General Grant and his party will be the guests of H. E. the Administrator at Government house.

We have heard enough of late about Reform in the matter of dress, but the following particulars as to the manufacture of glass clothing lead one to believe that a complete revolution is in store for us in dress material. At Guadecorla a Mr Frenzel has established the manufacture of clothes of glass; his inventions being described as something so extraordinary and useful for clothing, &c., as glass is a non-conductor, that great things may be expected of them:—

The following particulars of the process are translated for the *Detroit Free Press* from the German *Herrnhut* by Herman Frauhafft of that city: At Guadecorla the artist and glass spinner, Mr Frenzel of Vienna, has established his glass business, spinning carpets, cuffs, collars, veils, etc., of glass. He not only spins, but also weaves glass before the eyes of the people. The otherwise brittle glass he changes into pliable threads and uses them for making good, warm clothing. It sounds like a myth, but Mr Frenzel introduces certain ingredients, which are his secret, and these

changes the entire nature of the glass. He has just finished a white, curly glass muffler for a lady of St. Petersburg; he charges forty thalers (\$30) for them. Ladies' hats of this glass with glass feathers are also made.

A remarkable feature of this glass material is that it is lighter than feathers. Wool made

of glass cannot be distinguished from the

At Chatham, on the 22nd inst., when her crew were granted six weeks' leave, after which they will be required to join the ship. The *Audacious* has not been dismantled, as she will again be shortly placed in commission, and probably sent to relieve the *Endymion* as coastguard ship at Hull.

The following appointments to the China Squadron are gazetted:—Commander: the Hon. H. N. Hood to Pegasus; Lieutenants: A. L. Murray and F. G. C. Langdon to Pegasus; Navigator: Lieutenant W. T. Thompson to Growler; Staff-Surgeon J. F. Parr to Pegasus; Surgeon J. O'Brien to Pegasus; Paymaster: E. Hickson to Pegasus; Engineer: F. Hutchinson to Pegasus.

Commander the Hon. H. N. S. Hood (1870) has been selected for the command of the *Pegasus*, 6 screw composite sloop, which will be commissioned at Devonport on the 5th March, for service on the China Station.

The *Nassau*, late surveying vessel on the China Station, left Malta on the 22nd inst., for Gibraltar and England, to pay off.

31st March, 1879.

The Accounts of Office 1877, having been finally closed we have the pleasure to submit the annexed Balance Sheet. The balance at credit of the Office is \$96,745, a sum somewhat larger than was anticipated, and in view of the considerable Dividend and Return to contributors paid last Oct., the Consulting Committee agree with us in thinking it desirable to make a further addition to the Reserve Fund, instead of dividing the entire balance. A sum of \$40,000 is therefore so appropriated thus completing the refund to the General Agents of the \$200,000 advanced by them in 1874 and making the Reserve Fund of \$250,000 the sole property of the Shareholders. The remaining portion of the balance above named is now distributed in accordance with the Articles of Association, viz.:—

to Contributing Shareholders—5 per cent. on Contributions.....

to Shareholders Generally.....

to Reserve.....

absorb the balance at credit of the Office, viz.:—.....

\$96,745.00

It is hoped that this appropriation will give satisfaction, and we would draw the attention of Shareholders to the fact that the completion of the Reserve Fund renders available for distribution as Dividend and Bonus, the entire profits of the Office commencing with the year 1878.

Attached you will notice a Memorandum shewing how the year's profits have been disposed of.

MEMO: SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, April 5, 1879.

Sir,—Your morning contemporary in noticing the severe earthquake which recently occurred at Shanghai is anxious to know if any of its effects were felt at this port. I had a most extraordinary experience on the night in question which I now recognize as distinctly traceable to earthquake phenomena. On returning home I observed a curious waving movement of the ground, which finally culminated in the road apparently getting up and hitting me a tremendous blow on the nose, collapsing me as if shot. I picked myself up with some difficulty and the assistance of a Sikh constable, but quite at a loss to realize the situation. I have not the slightest doubt now, judging from the state of my head next morning (earthquake) disturbances I understand affect people that way but that a terrific wave passed close to Hongkong, and that after our many misfortunes we but narrowly escaped the fate of Lisbon and Manila.

Yours truly,
A BROTHER SCOT.

DANGEROUS GOODS.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, April 5, 1879.

Sir,—In a local paragraph in your paper of yesterday's date you call the attention of your readers to a conviction by the Police Magistrate under the "Dangerous Goods" Act. You state that the Chinese shopkeeper who was fined was found to have a large quantity of oil stored on his premises. This does not appear, by the Police Reports in the papers, to be the case, and as a matter of fact the Police Inspector, who examined the China store, did not see more than one or two cases stored there.

The breach of Ordinance which led to conviction therefore seems to be that of having any Kerosene oil on the premises *without a licence*, for which I think the fine is \$25.

It is well that the Police should see that no breach of the "Dangerous Goods" ordinance takes place among Chinese dealers in Kerosene oil. They are aware of the existence of a law, which made them liable to a penalty if they stored more than 60 gallons at a time; but the conviction under review has come on them like a thunder-clap, and will completely stop the retail trade in Kerosene oil among the Chinese.

The same law, as I take it, applies to consumers of this oil as to sellers; a licence must be got before a householder can keep any oil on the premises.

The question now arises in my mind where am I, in common with other householders, to obtain a licence, and to what folio of the *Government Gazette* can I go for information?

Yours truly,
A HOUSEHOLDER.

Police Intelligence.

LIN KWAI SIN, a contractor, Wong A-sui, his wife, and Wong A-tang and Sui A-tai, butcher, were charged with fighting and creating a disturbance in the Market at Sui-ying-poon. The trouble arose out of an old debt. It appears that the contractor owed the third defendant some money. His wife had bought a goose at the market, and the butcher seeing her with it there thought it would be a good opportunity to square accounts with the contractor, and wanted to take forcible possession of it. The Amazon resented this behaviour, and went for the butcher tooth and nail; her husband came to her assistance and carried on the disturbance, whilst his good lady stood by to see fair play. The fourth defendant sided with his brother butcher, and when the fair virago placed her arms akimbo and dared him to approach, he accepted the challenge, and got clowned for his pains. The third defendant was fined \$3 and ordered to pay for the goose; the woman had to pay \$1; the other two defendants were discharged with a caution.

LALL MAHOMED, a gun lascar, was fined \$5 and ordered to pay \$2 damages with the alternative of five days' imprisonment for assaulting another gun lascar whom he was sent to whilst sick. The remanded case in which Hon A-yung, a fishmonger; and Leung A-hing, a marine hawker, were charged with being concerned in a burglary at Murray Barracks, was concluded to-day. The first defendant was discharged as his story was that he was employed at the Central Market was found to be true, and the second defendant who was found in possession of the cigar holder, was fined \$30, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment for unlawful possession, as he could not or would not say who sold it to him or how he came by it.

ALI, ASAN and KITCHEL, the three men charged with the murder of the Captain and officers of the late British barque *Kate* Waters, were again brought up. Mr Sharp, the Crown Solicitor, appeared on behalf of the accused. The man who was last released was examined and cross-examined, his evidence being corroborative of what had been given by the other witnesses.

Mr Sharp said he would ask His Worship to commit the prisoners for trial. He thought John (Kitchel) and Asan were the two chief instigators of the crime, and it was by their orders that the ship was finally scuttled. The other prisoner (Ali) aided and abetted in the wholesale butchery. He would therefore ask that they be all committed for trial.

Mr Holmes said his defence said that with regard to Asan and Kitchel, he would offer

no remarks at present, as they had reserved their defense; but with regard to the other man (Ali) he would like to make a few remarks. He admitted that he had a sword in his possession, but it was to defend himself. He (Mr Holmes) admitted that the evidence did point more towards Asan and Kitchel, but there was no more direct evidence against Ali than against the man who was released at the last hearing of the case by His Worship.

His Worship alluded to the fact that the prisoner in question was seen to take a sword and he was also seen ransacking the Captain's cabin.

Portfolio.

"GUZMAN THE GOOD."

WAR.

Oh, God, the guilt, and savagery of war!
Oh, that the conqueror in his hour of triumph,
'Mid pealing bells, and shouts and pageantry,
Would think what discords mingle with the
music,

The agonizing cries that rend the air,
The wailing and the sorrows, blood and tears.
Ambition, from thy pageant turn aside,
Go view the horrors of the hospital!

See there red carnage shew his reeking face,
Hear curse rise from deathbeds made with
pain,

Instead of holy prayers; then ask thyself
The question 'e'en the mightiest one day
Will have to answer without faltering,
How many feet of land outweigh one human
life?

PEDRO'S SOLILOQUY ON HIS APPROACHING DEATH.

Ped., Another day is drawing to its close,
The solemn hues of evening fall around me;
And night will soon set in, and then to
morrow.

To-morrow night.
But wherefore should I tremble at that word?
Thousands there are now laughing merrily,
To whom that day will be, even as with me,
Their last of mortal time, and they are happy.
And there are thousands, weary, journeying,
To whom this fair earth is a wilderness,
And these will lay their heads down quietly,
And say their prayers and sleep; peace be
upon them.

Ans. I have died in many a horrid form,
Have tugged and struggled with him hand to
hand.
Have felt his iron grasp now chilled beneath it.
But there was life in this; but to lie here,
Helpless and chained, to see him stell upon me,
With slow and stealthy onward creeping steps
And glaring tiger eyes, ready to spring;
And lie an nightmare ridden. Oh! 'tis
horrible.

'Tis horrible. I have heard how some young
swimmers

When in his wild exuberance of strength
He parts the water with his shining arms,
And blows the foam away all laughingly;
Hath a sudden felt some monstrous creature
Growing upon the bottom of the sea,
Stretch forth its cold, and slimy, long, dark
arms,

And twining round him, suck him gradually,
Despite of all his mad convulsive struggles,
Slowly, slowly, gradually down;

And so comes death to me. I feel his arms,
His cold arms twine around my helpless limbs,
Crushing and stinging, still he clings to me.
But wherefore do I lie complaining here,
When I should summon all my strength of
heart,

And show I am, indeed, the son of Guzman,
Guzman's SORROW.

Enter Zora.

Physician. The lady Zora, sir, is come to see
you.

Guz. Zora! Zora! I once knew that name.
Zo. Alas! how grievously he's changed.
Have you forgotten me?

Guz. It was a fine thing if one could
forget many things in this rough world.
Come nearer to me, child. I think I recollect
the long ago. Yes, yes; but it is many
years ago, and thou hast changed since then.
Why dost thou weep?

Things beautiful should all be good and
happy:

It was so at the first; when this fair world
Was a confused, void and shapeless mass,
The all-good Maker-chaired it into order,
And left its impress Beauty.

Beauty and virtue are by nature twins;
Sorrow and passion 'twixt have broke their union,

Zo. 'Tis useless quite.

I fear so.

Zo. Give not up yet.
See how she gazes now upon her features:

'Tis strange how even in his very fantasy,
His native nobleness of mind breaks forth;

And plays like sunshine upon some gray ruin.

Zo. He seems to recognise me.

Guz. Ah! I know thee,

[Thrusting her back, and covering her eyes.]

But cannot bear thy sight. Oh! fatal beauty!

Zo. Indeed I was the cause, but do not
curse me;

I would have given my life to have saved his,

It will not be a very long one now.

Ph. Nature relieves herself; see the big
tears.

Are running through his fingers; they will
ease him.

The antidote that he has taken, now

Will buts its due effect.

Guz. Forgive me, child,

Reason came back with a rude shock upon me;

I know not what I did or said just then,

I'll cherish thee if twere but for his sake.

Ph. Best leave him, lady, now.

Zo. May Heaven restore you

Guz. God keep and comfort thee, and
strengthen me,

To bear my load of sorrow patiently.

—R. G. Gilman.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The following answers to questions in
physical geography are authentic. The cor-
respondent who sends them to us vouches
for one of the examiners connected with
certain of our public examinations in Eng-
land calling these beauties from the papers
which came under his review:

QUESTION. I.—Explain the following terms
used in Physical Geography; Latitude,
Longitude, Meridian, Ecliptic.

Ans. Ecliptic is when the sun crosses
the Equator once every season at right
angles to the sun.

Ans. Ecliptic is the attraction of the sun
and moon acting in opposition to each other.

Ans. Ecliptic is that place where the sun
is reported to set or go down.

Ans. Ecliptic is when the moon passes be-
fore the sun and a part of it cannot be seen.

Ans. Ecliptic is when the sun or moon
is in an eclipse.

Ans. The Ecliptic is an imaginary line
placed upon maps for the convenience of any
person who may be trying to find any place.

Ans. One side of the globe is Latitude;
the other is Longitude; and the Meridian is
the line that goes down the middle of the
globe, and the Ecliptic is the line that goes
through the globe.

Ans. Longitude is that distance port
of the Equator where the poles meet,

QUESTION. II.—When it was midnight in
London on the 31st December last, what was
the hour in Calcutta (nearly 90° E. Long.)
in New Orleans (about 90° W. Long.) and in
Auckland, New Zealand (175° E. Long.)?

Ans. The hour in Calcutta would be about
12 o'clock on Sunday morning, and in New
Orleans it would be about 7 o'clock on the
Monday night, and at Auckland on June
24th about 5 o'clock p.m.

Ans. If it was midnight in London on the
31st Dec. it would be 6 o'clock in the morn-
ing on the 2nd Jan. at Calcutta, and 6
o'clock in the evening on the 29th Dec. of
the same year at New Orleans, and 4 minutes
past 2 in the afternoon on the 3d of Jan. at
Auckland.

Ans. In Calcutta, 4th Jan. at 6 o'clock,
p.m. In New Orleans 28th Dec. 6 o'clock,
p.m. In Auckland, 7th Jan. 7 o'clock a.m.

QUESTION. III.—State from what points
of the compass rain most usually falls in
England; why N. E. winds are generally
cold and dry, and N. W. winds often very
cold in late spring in our climate? What
is meant in "Physical Geography" by sea
breeze, and the cause?

Ans. The sea-breeze is that breeze which
people in ill-health generally go down to
the sea-side to catch it. It is caused by the
tide. Rain most usually falls from that
point of the compass which has rain printed
on the dial, or at the first point on the right
hand side when facing the compass. N. E.
winds are generally cold and dry because
they cross the great desert of Sahara, and
the great desert of Gobi, and finally become
parched and dry before they reach the east
coast of America, because they lose all their
vapour, as the sandy plains do not radiate
heat.

Ans. The N. E. winds are cold and dry
because they are nearest the Equator.
North-westerly are cold because it is always
feeling about there.

Ans. N. E. winds are cold because they
have come first from the Arctic regions
which makes them cold, and then they blow
over the Equator, which makes them dry,
and so we get a cold dry wind. N. W. winds
are often very cold in late spring
because they have come from the Arctic
region, and have not blown over the equator
to make them warm, and so we get a cold
wind.

QUESTION. IV.—What is the nature of
rain, snow, hail, and fog, and the seasons
when each may be expected in England.

Ans. Rain falls all the year round at the
Equator. In some places it falls 60 feet in
depth.

Ans. Rain is a watery substance which
falls from the heavens through the bubbles
which contains the bubbles having bursted.
Fog is simply hoar-frost.

Ans. The nature of rain is to cultivate
the soil for us of man. Its nature is to
flow. Hail is frozen rain; it is generally
pear-shaped and of romantic beauty. Fog
is the density of the earth rising up in the
air.

QUESTION. V.—Give a general description
of a volcano, and of a volcanic eruption.

Mention any instance when the
volcano that has the largest crater in
the world.

Ans. A volcano is a mountain with a large
hole in the top, which is supposed to be
connected with the centre of the earth,
which throws fire ashes and lava, which is a
liquid substance thicker than treacle which
runs down the mountains. A volcanic eruption
is when the volcano is at work or sending
out fire. When not at work it is
generally smacking.

Ans. A volcano is a great hole in the
crust of the earth, through which is sent
everything for which there is not room in
the centre of the earth.

Ans. Volcanoes are caused by matter
underneath the earth wanting to get away but
cannot, therefore comes up of a tube or
shaft in the centre. Take Lisbon for instance,
which is subject to earthquakes.

It is supposed that the earth inside midway
through is all liquid fire. Experiment.—
Take some wood and light a fire; hold a
broad piece of sheet iron over the fire, in a
few minutes you will have steam, which
goes off again in the form of water, and
again drops into the fire and makes a sciz-
ing noise, which of course must have some
vent. If there is not a volcano near it
concludes with an earth-quake which does a
deal of damage.

QUESTION. VI.—How is the depth of wa-
ter measured? State the depth reached in
the Atlantic. What material has generally
been found by deep dredging in the Atlan-
tic?

Ans. The depth of water is measured by
an instrument with two large balls at the
ends, so that when the ball touches the bot-
tom it touches the other one and sends it up
to the top, and sometimes it brings a kind
of mud from the bottom. This is found by
going down. Ooze and queer shaped
quadrapeds have been reached.

Ans. Water is measured by fathoms.
The greatest depth reached in the Atlantic
is 29th fathoms. Lead, clay, and putty
have been found in dredging the Atlantic.

Ans. The depth of water may be mea-
sured by a string with a little piece of steel
at the end, so that they may know when it
reaches the bottom of the ocean.

Ans. The depth of water is measured by
an instrument which is called a barometer.
The depth of the Atlantic ocean is 700 miles.

Ans. The depth of the ocean is measured
by a very clever piece of industry, i.e. a
diving bell.

QUESTION. VII.—Compare generally the
climates of the countries on the shores of the
Mediterranean with those on the shores of the
Baltic.

Ans. The countries on the shores of the
Mediterranean enjoy a very healthy and
warm climate; Italy, Naples and other
countries are celebrated for their genial and
healthy climate, so much so that there is a
proverb to this effect, viz. "See Naples and die."

QUESTION. VIII.—Mention the families
and sub-families of the human race that in-
habit central and southern Africa.

Ans. Negro, Aborigines, Chinese, Jews,
Americans, Monkeys more human like
these. Bison, Tiger, Lion, Elephant, Hippo-
potamus, Ida duck, Kangaroo or pouched
animals.

Ans. There is the Negro with his thick
lips and curly hair, and dark looking face;
the Ethiopian with his curly eyes and thick
lips and moustache and curly hair. The
woman with black faces carry their little
ones behind their backs.

QUESTION. IX.—What is the shape of the
Earth? Give some simple proof of the shape
being as described. Why does the sun ap-
pear to rise in the east and set in the west?

Ans. The shape of the Earth is not round
but somewhat like an orange in shape.
This is caused by the attraction of the moon
and the sun which pull it from end to end.

The sun appears to rise in the east and set
in the west by reflection.

Ans. If the earth was stationary the sun
would rise in the west and set in the east;
but as the earth is continually spinning
round in a direction opposite to where the
sun does really rise, it gives it the appear-
ance of rising in the east. The Earth is an
oblate spheroid, oblate means square. When
the sun is set we become inverted. A sim-
ple proof that the earth is round is, every
plane triangle by Euclid, XXXII, of Book I.
contains two right angles or 180°, but larger
triangles measured upon the surface, con-
tain more than 180° and is therefore spheri-
cal triangles.

QUESTION. X.—Why is the day longer in
Edinburgh than in London?

Ans. Because London is a larger town
than Edinburgh and there are more people
living in it, and it passes away the time.

Ans. Because the sun rises in the east
first, and at Edinburgh the sun is earlier
than at London, and before it gets to
London it is far on in the day at Edinburgh.

Ans. When London have night, Edinburgh
has daylight, and the Equator stays
longer in Edinburgh than in London, and
the sun stays with them as long as the
Equator, and then that makes the day
longer in Edinburgh than in London.

QUESTION. XI.—What is the proportion
of continental lands to islands? State whether
in this estimate you regard Australia
as an island or a continent, and whether you
make allowance for S. polar land.

Ans. About a quarter are covered with
water and the rest are land.—No, this sum
what I mention does not take in land. If
we had no water we could not live, because
the smell of the salt and fresh water does
us good. We go to the sea-side when we
are in bad health to do us good, because
the salt water is good for us, and we generally
bathe, because we think that if we bathe it
will do us good, and we are right, for when
we are young it is just the time to make us
strong and healthy, and old people sometimes
do it because they think it good for
them, but it is especially for the younger ones
instead of the old ones. When we go away
from home and alight to ride upon the
donkeys. That we think is such fun, and
so we must not think like other people that
we can live without water, for we can't.

QUESTION. XII.—Mention any instances
you know of wingless birds, and state the
countries they naturally inhabit. Explain
the cause to which the presence of such
birds may be due.

Ans. If a python and lynx inhabiting the
countries of North and South America, and
the ostrich inhabiting parts of Africa. The
cause to which the presence of such birds
may be due can be attributed to the great
heat.

Ans. The white-headed eagle which in-
habits the Pacific.

Ans. An example of a wingless bird is an
Apteryx which inhabits mostly the deserts
of Africa and Arabia. The cause may be
that it gets its food from the ground entirely,
and also that the bird would be too
idle to fly in the tropics if even it had wings.

Ans. There are some birds which look
very curious and miserable having no tail
or wings. This bird is called the Apteryx or
wingless bird, its chief habitat being in
Australia.

Ans. The Apteryx is a wingless bird, a
native of India. The wingless birds in the
fauna are the Turkey, Ermine, Peacock,
Duck. In the temperate fauna between the
islands of 32° and 74° are birds, snapping
turkey, rattle snake, duck, goose, grouse,
and in the Arctic fauna a few wading
birds, and the corncrake, penguin, &c.

QUESTION. XIII.—In what month does
midsummer occur in the island of New
Zealand? Explain why the season of
greatest heat differs in different parts of the
world.

Ans. Midsummer occurs in the island of New
Zealand in the month of June. The reason<br

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1870.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence; such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chile, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:
Letters, 8 cents per ½ oz.
Post Cards, 8 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 6 cents per 4 oz.

Keeperational rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:

Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.
Post Card, 5 cents each.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.
Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N.R.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.R.), Hayti (N.R.), New Granada (N.R.), Panama (N.R.), and Venezuela (N.R.)—

Via San Francisco or Marseilles, Brindisi
Letters, 12 30 34
Registration, None. 8 8
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

Bolivia, Costa Rica (N.R.), Ecuador (N.R.), Nicaragua (N.R.)—

Letters, 20 30 34
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 12 6 8
Registration, 8 None. None.

Hawaiian Kingdom—

Letters, 12 12 16
Registration, None. None. None.
Newspapers, 4 4 6
Books & Patterns, 6* 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay—

Letters, — 30 34
Newspapers, — 4 6
Books & Patterns, — 6 8
Registration, — 8 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books & Patterns.	Per 2 oz.
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction.....	2	8	2		
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochinchina, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,.....	4	8	2		
Between the above by Contract Mail,.....	8	6	2		

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereinafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unjoined.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographic illustrations of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, tools, steel pens, naila, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inscribed.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

5. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited, or stated to the Postmaster General, who may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

6. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Divided Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

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